City of Wichita, Kansas Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

Boston Park/Community Center

6655 East Zimmerly

July 2005



Prepared by

DMCG

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In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

Locations	Structural Inconsister	icies	Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	M	ter L=lov =med H=hig	w, ium,	, k		mental Technical nformation	Finalized Ac	etions	
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	The sidewalk cut, located at the main entrance to the Community Center, has a steep cross slope measuring 3.2%.	4.3.7	According to ADAAG, nowhere shall the cross slope of an accessible route exceed 1:50. At the existing curb ramp, since turns are required depending on the path of travel chosen, a steep cross slope exists on the path of travel. See Attachment 60 - Curb Ramp Explanation for more information. Modify the curb ramp so that a steep cross slope does not exist regarding any potential path of travel.	L	Н	M	8 9 1 0	\$800	See Building Block 5 - Curb Ramps for additional ADAAG specifications.			
2. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	The ramp leading to the main entrance at the Community Center has a steep running slope and does not provide handrails on each side.	4.8	The slope of the existing ramp is steeper than ADAAG's maximum of 8.33%. In addition, ADAAG specifies that accessible routes with running slopes greater than 5% provide handrails on each side. The slope of the existing ramp surface measures 9.8%. Modify the slope of the existing ramp surface to comply with ADAAG slope specifications and provide handrails on each side where the surface slope exceeds 5%.	M ®	Н	M	1 1 1 2	\$1,00 0	Ramp Detail			
3. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	An accessible path of travel does not exist leading to the basketball court due to grass surfaces.	4.5.1 4.1.2(2) (b)[R F]	An accessible route complying with <u>4.3</u> is required to directly connect both sides of the court in court sports. Provide an asphalt, concrete, or rubber surface path of travel to the basketball court	L	Н	M	<u>4</u> <u>1</u>	\$1,00 0	See The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule, Section 4.1.2(2)(b) (not enforceable)			
4. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	An accessible path of travel does not exist leading to the baseball field or dugouts.	4.5.1 4.1.2(2) (b)[R F]	An accessible route complying with <u>4.3</u> is required to directly connect both sides of the court in court sports. Accessible wheelchair seating is required to exist at team player seating areas, such as dugouts, and an accessible route is required to connect all accessible features. Provide an asphalt, concrete or rubber surface path of travel to the baseball dugouts, which complies with ADAAG specifications	L	Н	M	4/4	\$1,00 0	See The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule, Section 4.1.2(2)(b) (not enforceable)			

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5. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 1-inch abrupt change in level exists on the path of travel leading to the tennis courts and at the tennis court entrance.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the path to the tennis courts so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ¹ / ₄ -inch.	L M	Н	M	7 6 7 7	\$300	ADAAG			
6. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 1-inch abrupt change in level exists on the path of travel leading to the Bath House.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the path so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ¼-inch.	L M	Н		5 3	\$150	ADAAG			
7. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 1-inch abrupt change in level exists on the path of travel leading from the men's and women's restrooms to the pool area.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the paths so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ¼-inch.	L M	Н		<u>6</u> <u>5</u>	\$150	ADAAG			
8. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 6-inch abrupt rise exists on the path of travel leading to the kiddy pool.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the paths so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ¼-inch.	L M	Н	M	7 0 7 1	\$300	ADAAG			
9. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	The curb ramp, leading from accessible parking space in the northwest lot, protrudes into the access aisle, has a steep running slope, and has an abrupt drop-off on one side.	<u>4.7</u>	ADAAG requires side flares on curb ramps to be a maximum slope of 1:10. The existing side flares have more than a 30% slope. The running slopes of curb ramps are required to be no steeper than 1:12 (8.33%). The running slope of the existing curb ramp measures over 9.8%. Modify the existing curb ramp to comply with ADAAG specifications by removing it from the access aisle and creating a sidewalk cut.	H ® M	Н	M	7 8 7 9	\$800	See <u>Building Block 5</u> <u>- Curb Ramps</u> for additional ADAAG specifications.			

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10. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 1-inch abrupt change in level exists on the path of travel leading to men's and women's free standing restrooms.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the paths so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ½-inch.	L M	Н	М	<u>8</u> <u>2</u>	\$300	ADAAG			
11. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A 1-inch abrupt change in level exists on the path of travel leading concrete covered picnic area due to broken concrete.	<u>4.3.8</u> <u>4.5.2</u>	According to ADAAG, changes in level up to 1/4 in (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment (see Fig. 7(c)). Changes in level between 1/4 in and 1/2 in (6 mm and 13 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 (see Fig. 7(d)). Modify the path so that no abrupt changes in level exist beyond ½-inch.	L M	Н	M	<u>9</u> <u>3</u>	\$100	ADAAG			
12. Exterior Pedestrian Paths	A steep running slope exists on the path of travel leading to the concrete covered picnic area; the route does not provide handrails on each side and a steep cross slope exist on the route.	4.8	The slope of the existing ramp is steeper than ADAAG's maximum of 8.33%. In addition, ADAAG specifies that accessible routes with running slopes greater than 5% provide handrails on each side. According to ADAAG, nowhere shall the cross slope of an accessible route exceed 1:50. The cross slope on the existing ramp measures over 4%. Modify the path of travel leading to the picnic area to comply with ADAAG specifications or create another covered picnic area, which is located on a fully accessible path of travel.	M ®	Н	M	9 0 9 1 9 2	\$1,50 0	Ramp Detail			
13. Community Center – General Interior	The drinking fountain, located near the main entrance, does not provide a hi-lo fountain.	4.15.3	Cups at inaccessible drinking fountains are considered equivalent facilitation. Provide a cup holder at this fountain and a cane detectable area underneath.	L ®	Н	M	<u>1</u> <u>3</u>	\$25	ADA TAM 3 – P 34			

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14. Community Center – General Interior	The sink, in the Arts and Crafts Room, does not provide appropriate knee clearance.	4.24	The existing sinks do not provide knee and toe clearance, and each sink has a depth of over 12-inches. According to ADAAG, knee clearance that is at least 27 in (685 mm) high, 30 in (760 mm) wide, and 19 in (485 mm) deep shall be provided underneath sinks. According to the program access provisions of Title II, programs or services offered to the general public shall be accessible and usable by individuals. Therefore, if these sinks are used by the general public, then they should be made accessible, complying with ADAAG specifications.	M	Н	M	1 4 1 5	\$500	ADAAG 4.24			
15. Community Center – General Interior	The paper towel dispenser, in the Arts and Crafts Room, is located too high at 61-inches.	4.2.5 4.2.6 4.24	At least one of each type of dispenser is required to be accessible and must be within a maximum reach range of 54-inches where a side reach is possible and a maximum of 48-inches where only a forward reach is possible, to the highest operable part. Ensure at least one paper towel dispenser is within ADAAG specified reach ranges.	M	Н	M	<u>1</u> <u>5</u>	\$0	See Building Block #10 – Reach Ranges #1, #2, #3.			
16. Community Center – General Interior	Identified issues exist in the Game Room identical to those in the previous cited issues pertaining to the Arts and Crafts Room.		Follow previous two recommendations.	M			1 4 1 5	\$500	ADAAG 4.24			
17. Community Center – General Interior	The existing drinking fountains, located in the hallway connecting the Gym, locker rooms and the Kitchen, are protruding objects. In addition, the spouts are too high and a hilo fountain doe not exist.	4.4	Where objects protrude from walls more than 4-inches and their leading edge is higher than 27-inches, these objects are considered protruding objects, which may not be detectable by individuals who are blind and use a cane. The existing drinking fountain protrudes 9-inches from the wall and its leading edge is higher than 27-inches. Provide a cane detection object underneath both drinking fountains and a cup holder to ensure access.	L ®	Н	M	3 4	\$100	Building Block 2 – 27" to 80" zone ADA TAM 3 – P 34			

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18. Community Center – General Interior	The majority of exterior entrances/exits do not lead to public sidewalks, streets, or parking areas.	4.14	According to ADAAG, accessible entrances/exits must be provided, at a minimum, in the same number that local fire code requires entrances to exist. In other words, if local fire code requires two entrances at a facility, then both entrances are required to be accessible. In addition, accessible entrances are required to be part of an accessible route, which leads to transportation stops, accessible parking, and public streets or sidewalks. Make an appropriate number of entrances/exits accessible and located on an accessible path to public streets, sidewalks, parking, etc.	H H ®	Н	M	3 9 4 0	\$3,50 0	TAM II ADAAG			
19. Community Center - Restrooms	Braille signage exists at the entrance doors to the men's and women's restrooms, but the signage is in the wrong location.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	Signs that identify permanent rooms and spaces are required to be provided in Braille, mounted at 60-inches high measured to the center of the sign located at the latch side of the entrance door. In addition, the symbol of accessibility is required to exist at the entrance of accessible restrooms. Move the existing Braille signage to the latch side of the entrance doors.	L	Н	M	1 6 2 2	\$50	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces			
20. Community Center - Restrooms	In the women's and men's restrooms, the paper towel dispensers are not within reach range measuring 53-inches high with only a forward approach.	4.2.5 4.2.6 4.24	At least one of each type of dispenser is required to be accessible and must be within a maximum reach range of 54-inches where a side reach is possible and a maximum of 48-inches where only a forward reach is possible, to the highest operable part. Ensure at least one paper towel dispenser in each restroom is within ADAAG specified reach ranges.	M	Н	M	1 8 2 4	\$200	See Building Block #10 – Reach Ranges #1, #2, #3.			
21. Community Center - Restrooms	The coat hooks, in the men's and women's accessible stalls, are located too high at 68-inches.	4.25.3	Where coat racks or hooks are provided, at least one must comply with reach ranges defined by ADAAG <u>4.2.5</u> or <u>4.2.6</u> . Install a lowered coat hook in each restroom stall making sure not to make the hook a protruding object.	L	Н	M	1	\$10	Building Block 10 – Reach Ranges			

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22.Community Center - Restrooms	The accessible toilet stalls in the men's and women's restrooms are too narrow, measuring 41-inches wide.	4.23	The existing configuration of the accessible stalls does not comply with ADAAG's accessible stall specifications. Modify the existing stalls to comply with ADAAG specifications, if doing so is technically feasible.	M			<u>2</u> <u>0</u>	\$2,00	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks			
23.Community Center - Restrooms	The water closets, in the men's and women's accessible toilet stalls, are centered at 19 and 21-inches, respectively.	4.16	According to ADAAG, accessible water closets must be centered at 18-inches from the side wall. Move the water closets in each accessible toilet stall so they are centered at 18-inches.	L	Н	M	2 0 2 6	\$1,00	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks			
24.Community Center - Restrooms	In the accessible toilet stalls of the men's and women's restrooms, a grab bar does not exist at the rear of the water closet.	4.17.6	According to ADAAG, grab bars must comply with the length and positioning shown in Fig. 30(a), (b), (c), and (d). Grab bars may be mounted with any desired method as long as they have a gripping surface at the locations shown and do not obstruct the required clear floor area. Grab bars shall comply with 4.26. Provide a grab bar in each stall at the rear of the water closet.	M	Н	M	2 0 2 6	\$300	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks			
25.Community Center – Locker Rooms	The existing benches do not comply with ADAAG specifications.	<u>4.35.4</u> <u>4.37</u>	A bench complying with 4.37 is required to be provided within locker or dressing rooms. 4.37 specifications include, benches shall be fixed and shall have seats that are 20 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum in depth (see Fig. 47). Benches are also required to have back support that is 42 inches minimum in length and that extends from a point 2 inches maximum above the seat to a point 18 inches minimum above the seat (see Fig. 48). The existing benches are only 15-inches in depth and do not have back support. Provide at least one bench in each locker/dressing room that complies with ADAAG specifications.	L	Н	M	37	\$300	New ADAAG ADAAG			

Locations	Structural Inconsister	ıcies	Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	M	titer L=lov =medi H=hig	w, ium,	-		nental Technical nformation	Finalized Actions	5
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
26.Community Center – Locker Rooms	The hardware on the lockers requires a tight grip and tight pinching to operate.	4.1.3(12)(c)	Where lockers are provided in accessible spaces, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of locker shall comply with 4.25. Appendix Note. According to ADAAG, controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. Ensure that at least 5% of the lockers have appropriate door opening hardware.	H M	Н	L	3 8	\$500	ADAAG		
27. Bath House	The public counter is located too high at 42-inches.	7.2	ADAAG requires a minimum 36-inch long portion of sales or service counters to be a maximum height of 36-inches. Lower a portion of the existing counter to a maximum height of 36-inches.	M	Н	M	<u>5</u> <u>4</u>	\$200	ADAAG New ADAAG		
28. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The men's and women's shower/restrooms do not provide Braille signage at the entrance doors.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	ADAAG requires public restrooms to be designated with Braille, raised letters, and the symbol of accessibility, where restrooms are accessible. Provide ADAAG compliant signage at restroom entrances.	L	Н	M	<u>7</u> <u>5</u>	\$50	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces		
29. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The hallway, leading to the men's shower/restroom is too narrow.	4.3.3	According to ADAAG, the minimum clear width of an accessible route shall be 36 in (915 mm) except at doors (see 4.13.5 and 4.13.6), and other points not exceeding 24-inches in length. Ensure the path of travel is at least 36-inches wide, if it is technically feasible to do so.	M H	Н	M	5 6 5 7	\$2,00	ADAAG		
30. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The hardware on the lockers requires a tight grip and tight pinching to operate.	4.1.3(12)(c)	Where lockers are provided in accessible spaces, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of locker shall comply with 4.25. Appendix Note. According to ADAAG, controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. Ensure that at least 5% of the lockers have appropriate door opening hardware.	Н	Н	L	<u>5</u> <u>8</u>	\$500	ADAAG		

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31. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The existing benches do not comply with ADAAG specifications.	<u>4.35.4</u> <u>4.37</u>	A bench complying with 4.37 is required to be provided within locker or dressing rooms. 4.37 specifications include, benches shall be fixed and shall have seats that are 20 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum in depth (see Fig. 47). Benches are also required to have back support that is 42 inches minimum in length and that extends from a point 2 inches maximum above the seat to a point 18 inches minimum above the seat (see Fig. 48). The existing benches are only 15-inches in depth and do not have back support. Provide at least one bench in each shower/restroom that complies with ADAAG specifications.	L	Н	M	<u>5</u> 9 6 0	\$300	New ADAAG ADAAG			
32. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The toilet stalls, in the men's and women's shower / Restrooms are totally inaccessible due to numerous barriers.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, very narrow stall, lack of rear grab bars, toilet seat height measuring 21-inches, etc. Modify the restrooms to comply with ADAAG specifications, if it is technically feasible to do so.	Н	Н		6 8 6 1	\$5,00 0	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks			
33. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	An accessible shower does not exist in the men's and women's bathing/restrooms	4.23	ADAAG does not specifically address accessibility in gang showers. However, a roll-in shower can be incorporated into the design by providing grab bars in a complying configuration. Modify one shower in each locker room to comply with ADAAG 4.21.	M	Н	M	<u>6</u> <u>2</u>	\$2,00 0	See Attachment 5 – Accessible Shower Specifications for more information.			
34. Bath House – Shower / Restrooms	The lavatories in both shower/restrooms are inaccessible due to low aprons, exposed pipes and round faucet controls.	4.19	Accessible lavatory aprons are required to be located at a minimum height of 29-inches. Pipes under lavatories are required to be insulated or otherwise configured to avoid contact. Faucet controls are required to be lever, push activated or automatic. Ensure at least one lavatory in each restroom complies with ADAAG specifications.	L	Н	M	6 4 6 9	\$250	See Attachment 4 – Lavatory Specifications for more information on accessible lavatories.			

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Location 35. Bath House	Identified Issue The urinal in the men's	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction At least one urinal is required to be located so that the rim is a	Priority (overall)	H Public Access	☑ Frequency - PWD	Z Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information See the Accessible	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
– Shower / Restrooms	restroom is located too high.		maximum of 17-inches high. Existing urinals have rims located at 24-inches high. Modify one urinal so that the rim is no higher than 17-inches.				A		<u>Urinals</u> figure for more details.			
36. Drinking Fountain	The exterior drinking fountain has a round knob for a faucet control and does not provide a hi-lo fountain.	4.15 4.1.3(10(a)	According to ADAAG if only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. Ensure that at least one set of hilo drinking fountains exist on the exterior of this facility.	L	Н	M	7/2	\$500	Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains			
37. Swimming Pools	No apparent access exists leading to pool water at the kiddy pool or the main pool.	RFFR 15.8	According to the Recreation Facilities - Final Rule (RFFR), at least two accessible means of entry shall be provided for each public use and common use swimming pool. The primary means of entry shall comply with 15.8.5 (Swimming Pool Lifts) or 15.8.6 (Sloped Entries). The secondary means of entry shall comply with one of the following: 15.8.5 (Swimming Pool Lifts), 15.8.6 (Sloped Entries), 15.8.7 (Transfer Walls), 15.8.8 (Transfer Systems), or 15.8.9 (Pool Stairs). EXCEPTION 1*: Where a swimming pool has less than 300 linear feet (91 m) of swimming pool wall, at least one accessible means of entry shall be provided and shall comply with 15.8.5 (Swimming Pool Lifts) or 15.8.6 (Sloped Entries). Provide one means of accessible entrance to pool water which complies with RFFR at both pools. Note: RFFR, created by the US Access Board, is not currently an enforceable document.	H	Н		7 0 7 3 7 4	\$3,50 0	RFFR New ADAAG			
38. Free Standing Restrooms	Braille signage does not exist at the entrance to the men's restroom and is mounted too low at the entrance to the women's.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	ADAAG requires public restrooms to be designated with Braille, raised letters, and the symbol of accessibility, where restrooms are accessible. Braille signs are required to be mounted at 60-inches high measured to the center of the sign Provide ADAAG compliant signage at restroom entrances.	L	Н	M	8 0 8 6	\$50	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces			

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39. Free Standing Restrooms	The lavatories, in both restrooms are inaccessible due exposed pipes and round faucet controls.	4.19	Pipes under lavatories are required to be insulated or otherwise configured to avoid contact. Faucet controls are required to be lever, push activated or automatic. Ensure at least one lavatory in each restroom complies with ADAAG specifications.	L	Н	M	8 3 8 8	\$250	See Attachment 4 – Lavatory Specifications for more information on accessible lavatories.	Correction		
40. Free Standing Restrooms	The toilet stalls, in the men's and women's Restrooms are totally inaccessible due to numerous barriers.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, very narrow stall, lack of rear grab bars, toilet seat height measuring 16-inches, etc. Modify the restrooms to comply with ADAAG specifications, if it is technically feasible to do so.	Н	Н	M	8 5 8 9	\$5,00 0	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks			
41. Free Standing Restrooms	The urinal in the men's restroom is located too high.	4.18	At least one urinal is required to be located so that the rim is a maximum of 17-inches high. Existing urinals have rims located at 21-inches high. Modify one urinal so that the rim is no higher than 17-inches.	L	Н	M	8 4	\$100	See the Accessible Urinals figure for more details.			

Locations	Structural Inconsister	ncies	Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	M	iter L=low =medi H=hig	v, um,			nental Technical nformation	Finalized Ac	ctions	
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
42. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist leading to the individual play components and play structure exit points; and does not exist in the use zone around any of the play facilities.	15.6.4 .1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule, October, 18th, 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG, November 24th, 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. Access Board. The individual and composite play components within this play area are accessible according to the Play Areas – Final Rule. However, Accessible routes do not lead to required accessible play equipment, due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing sand surface is not considered an accessible surface. The elevated composite play structure does have a rubber accessible surface which leads to it, but no such surface leads from it's exit points, nor to other ground level play components. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel, be installed which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading to each single play component and exit points of the composite play structure. We also recommend that a rubber surface be provide in the use zones of each different single play component and the elevated composite play structure However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. (Note: A well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS), is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.		M	M	4 <u>5</u> 4 <u>6</u> 4 <u>7</u> 4 <u>8</u> 8 4 <u>9</u>	\$3,00	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized "Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR)" and "Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS): Phase III, December 2004. (not enforceable)			

Boston Park/Community Center - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$41,185
Year One (Very High)	\$12,000
Year Three (High)	\$9,500
Year Five (Medium)	\$10,800
Year Ten (Low)	\$8,885